Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Richmond Enquirers.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-WEKKLY. For the Buily Paper, soven dollars per annua, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short of the period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five dollars per annum, and Three Dollars for six months, payable in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by mail, post paid; or Six Dollars per annum at the end of

the year. In the solution of the may be remitted per mail, in good and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Editor the pastage of all letters being paid by the writers.—
(The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account to the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an etterive business, which operates as a serious tax number Editors!

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of staten lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and every succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—it inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, now seen and a half cents.

thorty seven and a half cents.

IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen has, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continuance, 50 cents.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the alwance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty lines, and in that proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except Lottery Venders and Auctioners, who are charged one hundred dollars, (paper included.)

eluded.)

RT All Obitsaries and Marriages from the country, whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore mayaling. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At a Superior Court of Chancoy, for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Ca-pitol, in the city of Richmond, June 27, 1845; Alexander S. Brown and Patrick W. Brown, execu-tors and devise of Olames Brown, dreessed, and execu-tors and devise of Anna Pitfield Brown, deceased, and the said Patrick W. Brown, trustee of Anna B George, Pantiffs: Against

prostrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of bert Burton the elder, deceased, James E. Heath, ex-dition of Robert Burton the younger, deceased, John tion John Macintosh and Eizza Jane his wife, John Barton John Macintosh and Eliza Jane his wife, John Symoda's and Sally its wife, Jacob Hieronimus, late Sheriff of Feederick county, and, as such, administrator de honis non, with the will annexed, of John Hopkins, deceased, Samuel Pieasauts, late Sheriff of Henrico county, and, as such, administrator, with the will annexed, of John Graham, deceased, Charles Thompson, administrator de honis non, with the will annexed, of William Michell, deceased, Samuel Taylor, Charles J. M. Murda, Robert Rives, James Scott, Excentor of John Leville, deceased, and in his individual character, James Brown, Thomas Brown, George L. Brown, Charles L. Brown, and Ann B. George, Defendants:

time for me to commence, in this office, on the duta assigned to me in the within order, when and whet they are directed to attend, with such documents an youthers as will enable me to fulfit those said duties. ers as will enable me to fulfit those said duties.
29-cw8w M. B. POLFIAUX, Mr. Comr.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA to the Sac. THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA to the Sne. riff of Hanover county, greeting:
Whereas, in an action of Detinue, depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the said county, between James Michie, late Sheriff of the county of Louisa, and, as such, administrator of John Cocke, deceased, Plaintiff, and John D. Andrews, Defendant, the said James F. Michie, of the county of Louisa, and, as such, administrator of the said John Cocke, deceased, departed this life before a final decision was had in the said action; and, whereas, since the death of the said James F. Michie, administrator as aforeaid, administration de bonis of the Estate of the said John Cocke, deceased, bath been in due form committed to the hands of William Waddy, Sheriff of the said county of Louisa, to lie by him administered, therefore, in behalf of the said William Waddy, Sheriff and Administrator as aforeseid, we command you, that you make known to the said John D. Andrews, that he be In the known to the said John D. Andrews, that he be befure the judge of our said circuit Superior Court, at the Court-house, on the first day of October term next, to show cause, if any he can, why the same action should not be proceeded in against him to a final judgment, according to the act of Assembly in such cases ment, according to the act or Assembly in such cases made and provided, if to him it seems expedient, and have then there this writ. Witness, Philip B. Winston, Clerk of our said Court, the 17th day of July, 1815, in the 70th year of our foundation.

July 29—cw8w PHILIP B. WINSTON.

TO JOHN D. ANDREWS:—As you are not a resident of the Commonwealth of Virginia, so that the above writ of scire fucius can be executed on you, thereby notify and inform you, that I shall, on the first day of the next term, move the Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Hanover, to revive the suit referred to in the same writ in my haine, as the sheriff of Louisa county, and as such administrator de hours non of John Cocke, dec'd, so that he would be some may be more cuted against you to final judge. I am your obedient servant, WILLIAM WADDY,

Sheriff of Louisa county, as such Administrator de bonis non of John Cocke, dec'd, by his Counsel July 29—cw8w

IN CHANCERY-VIEGISIA:—At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Ca-pitol, in the City of Richmond, on the 27th day of June, 1815:—

lst5:Jean Ferguson, widow of Junes Ferguson, dec'd,
and Mary Bullantyne Ferguson and James Ferguson,
anddren of the said decembed under the age of twenty
one years, who sue by the said Jean Ferguson, their mother and next friend, again t Wm H. Macfarland, administrator of James Fergu-

Wer H. Macfarland, administrator of James Ferguson airas Geo. F. Hamilton, dec'd, Def'ts.
This dry came the compalamants and filed their bill, to which the defendent filed his answer; whereupon, the cause came on by consent to be heard on the said bill and answer, and was argued by Counsel: On consideration whereof, the Court doth order that a lapersons who may have claims against James Ferguson alias Geo. F. Hamilton, dec'd, exhibit the same before Commissioner Poitiaux, for settlement, within four months from this date; and that this order be published for eight weeks in the Richmond Whig and Richmond Enquirer, two of the newspapers published in the City et Richmond, and posted at the front door of the Court Haase of the said city, and also of the county of Henrico on two several Court days. co on two several Court days,
A Copy...Teste:
N. P. HOWARD, Clerk.
Aug 8--cw8w

N CHANCERY.-Vinginia:-In Richmond Hastings Court, July 24, 1815 : William W. Dickinson,

against
H. B. Dickinson, administrator of Atwell C. Co'e-man, deceased, James Lyons, the President, Directors and Company of the Richmond, Frederick-Surg and Potomac Rail Road Company, and James D. Cole-man,

Potomac Rail Road Company, and James D. Coleman,
The plaintiff this day filed his bill, and the defendants, H. B. Dickinson, administrator of Atwell C. Coleman, deceased, and James Lyons, filed their answers, to which the plaintiff replied generally; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, James D. Coleman, is not a resident of this Commonweaith, it is ordered, that the said defendant, James D. Coleman, do appear here on the first day of this Court, at its term to be held in the month of October next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff—and, unless he shall do so, the said bill, as to the said James D. Coleman, will be taken for confessed, and the matter thereof decreed accordingly, a copy of this order baying been previously inserted, for a period not less than eight weeks, in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, and posted up to the like period at the front door of the Courthouse of this city.

Aug. 8—cw2m. ChS. HOWARD, Cik.

IN CHANCERY, --Vibrations: At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Tuesday, the 24th day of June, 1845; Michael B. Wolfe,

Michael B. Wolfe, Plaintiff:
Against
Udoipho Wolfe and Martin Mantin, Defendants:
This cause came on this day, by consent of the parties, by their Counsel, to be heard upon the bill, answers of the defendants, replications threato and cabibits filed, and was argued by Counsel; whereupon the parties, by Counsel, consenting that a receiver of the rents and profits of the real estate mentioned in the bill shall be appointed, and that an account shall be taken of the transactions of the plaintiff with the defendant, Udoipho Wolfe, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that Richard Hill, junior, be appointed receiver of the rents and profits of the said real estate, who is to be allowed a reasonable compensation for his care and pains therein, first giving security in the sum of one thousand dolars, to be approved by the Clerk of this Court duly, and st each term of this Court to account for and pay what he shall receive, as the Court shall hereafter direct; and the tenants of the said real estate are to pay their rents in arrear and growing rents to such receiver, who is to keep the said real estate in a tenantable condition, and to let the same from time to time, as there shall be occasion, with the approbation of this Court. And the Court-doth further adjudge, order and decree, that the said plaintiff do render an account, before one of the Commissioners of this Court, of all his transactions with the defendant, Udolpho Wolfe, in respect to the said real estated.

A Copy—Teste, N. P. HOWARD, Cik.

A Copy—Teste, N. P. HOWARD, Clk. Commissioner's Office, Richmond, 5th August, 1845. S Pursuant to the foregoing decree, the parties conce ed are hereby notified to attend at my office, in the c of Richmond, on the 9th of September next, at 100 cto

IN CHANCERY.—V)RGINIA, to witt—At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Accomack, on the 5th day of August, 1845:

Thomas H. Bay'y, assignee of John D. Field, Pitff.

John D. Welbourn, sr., and Stephen Church, The defendant, John D. Welbourn, sr., not having entered his arpeniance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inabitant of this Commonwealth it have a second that he is not an in-

T OFFER for sale my Plantation, in the lower end of Louisa county, situated immediately house to Richmond-36 miles from the latter, and 350 acres, well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats and tobacco. The dwelling consists a variety of trees, giving the most ample shade, make it a most delightful Summer residence. garden is in a high state of cultivation, yielding every variety of vegetable, and having the greatest profusion of flowers. There is a large peach orchard, of the most choice variety of

A sugar house, and all other buildings needful, fruit, and a young apple orchard, selected from the most choice species. The out-houses are of every variety-many are new-and all in good repair. A well of the finest water is before It is proverbial for its health-escaping, whilst the neighborhood surrounding may be vi-sited with lever. To a gentleman in the city, this offers a cheap and desirable Summer residence. To any one who would establish a boarding school, the large and commodious buildings, the healthfulness of the place, its cheapness, and convenience of access make it peculiarly fit. A store house, also, is attached to the premisesand, from the scarcity of stores in the neighborhood at this time, a considerable inducement is offered to the merchant. Until very recently, the store has been in operation, with very little intermission, for a number of years, always affording handsome profits. I will sell privately any time between this and the 1st day of August next. If not sold by that time, I will offer it publicly, on that day, to the highest bilder, if fair, if not, the next fair day; the terms of sale to be, one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual instalments. Due notice will be given in case a pri-

vate sale should be effected.

May 27—cwtf ELISHA JACKSON. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: -At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Nottoway, on Thursday, the 10th day of July,

Elizabeth Anderson,

Rachel B. Walthall, Heardon Green and Sarah his wife, Alphous A. Green, Richard L. Nethery, Will on Woodruff, George Lockett, James Walthall, Benjamin Overton, John Bald-

Brown, Thomas Brown, George L. Brown, Charles L. Brown, and Ann B. George, Defendants:

The Court ordered, that all persona who may have claims agricot either Robert Barton the elder or Robert Birton the younger, exhibit the same before Commissioner Poinaux, for settlement, within three months from this date; and that this order be published for eight weeks in the Richmond Whilg and Richmond Enquirer, two of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond, and posied at the door of the Court-house of the said city, and also of the county of Henrico, on two several Court-days.

A Copy—Teste,

N. P. HOWARD, C. C.

N. P. HOWARD, C. C. Green, Defendants.
The defendants, Rachel B. Walthall, Heardon of this Commonwealth-it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of October term next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Richmond Enquirer for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this

A Copy-Teste: C. W. FITZGERALD, D. C. July 15-cw2m

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-Madison Superior Court, May the 17th, 1845: John T. Massey and Powhatan Massey, infants under the age of twenty-one years, by Wm. Bickers, their guardian and next friend, and Eli-

Henry Allison, both in his character as agent and as executor of John Massey, deceased, Jas. T. Hill, Henry Hill, John Booton, Thomas W. and Carter C. Hall, joint merchants trading under the style and firm of Hall & Co., Anthony Twyman, Tiffany Daval & Co., (parties name ter, Thomas Carpenter, Hugh W. & J. J. Fry Elizabeth Hoard, Joseph Good, Picasant Tins-ley, William Bickers, John Fishback, Jonas Wayman, Foibes & Berry, Hiram Yager, John Hunton, Wm. Green, administrator of Martin Slaughter, dec'd, Thos. Utz. Wm. H. Twyman, Henry Carpenter and Reuben Thomas, administrators of Aaron Carpenter, dec'd, Wm. Green, William H. Harrison, Julius Utz and Allen Utz, Executors of George Utz, deceased, Jemima Carpenter, Joseph A. Early, Executor of William Early, deceased, Thomas Pratt, John Weaver, Elliot Blankenbeker, Jonas F. Blankenbeker, Philip S. Menifee, Simeon Biankenbeker, James A. Carpenter, James W. Saunders, John W. Keirle, Johannes Kull, J. J. Binford & Co., S. Broadhent, George Earnest, W. Cowles, Clap, Cole & Co., Wyeth & Norris, Janney, Hopkins & Hull, Alonzo Lilley & Co., Roberts & Atkinson, Wadsworth, Williams & Co., W. W. & H. Richardson, W. F. & A. Murdock, I. & C. Baltzell, Richard Price, Chancey, Brooks & Co. Norris & Brother, L. H. Wiggins, Davis & Brother, John Potter, Philip Littig & Son, Edward Jenkins & Son, Zephaniah Turner, Van Lew & Smith, Fant & Sutton, Brooks & Hotchkiss,

Thomas L. Jump and John W. Tilford, Defendants This cause coming on this day to be further heard, upon the papers formerly read, and the re-ports of Commissioner Humphreys, made on the first day of September, 1844, and of William Green, Commissioner, &c., (filed during the present term,) to which reports no exceptions have been taken, and being argued by counsel. The Court, upon consideration thereof, doth adjudge, order and decree, that the said reports be confirmed, and that it be referred to Commissioner Humphreys to consider and report to the Court in what manner the fund yet remaining in the hands of the said Wm. Green, according to his said re-port, is to be distributed according to the principles of former orders in this cause. And the better to enable him to execute this decree, it is fur ther ordered, that the said Commissioner (Humphreys) cause to be published in the city of Rich mond, notice to the creditors of the late John Massey, and also of Henry Allison, agent and executor of the said John Massey, to produce before the said Commissioner by a day to be appointed in the said notice, their claims, with the vidence in support thereof; which notice shall be published for eight weeks successively, and th co-ts thereof, and all the other costs of the cause subsequent to the decretal order of October term, 1843, not heretofore paid out of the fund in Court, neluding the probable costs of the said Commis sioner's report under this order, and of the subsequent proceedings in the cause, be paid out of the fund so remaining, as aforesaid, in the hands of the said William Green. And, in order to determine definitely the sum to be distributed, the said Commissioner is directed to consider the balance due from Givens and his surety, and Hill and hi surety, as mentioned in the William Green, in the same light as if they were in fact collected by him on the 15th day of May, 1815, and to estimate the same accordingly: and, in consideration of the said William Green submitting to be charged with such balances, it is further ordered, that he be at liberty to collect the said balances, for his own use and benefit, in any manner he may be advised, and apply here at a future time for any proper order in relation to the

Copy: Teste, BELFIELD CAVE, Clerk, The parties to the foregoing processings with tember next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office, at Madison Court-house, to commence the duties required by the foregoing decree, when and where they will attend, with the evidence to enable me

to execute the same.
THOMAS J. HUMPHREYS, Com'r. July 8-cw8w

IN HANOVER County Court, June 24, 1845. On the motion of Edward W. Kimbrough, one of the legatees and distributees of John Kin-brough, deceased, it is ordered that publication be made in the Richmond Enquirer, requiring all persons who have claims, against the Estate of the said John Kimbrough, deceased, to present the same for settlement before the September Term of this Court, to John D. G. Brown, Executor of said John Kimbrough-at which, said Term, the Court will order the said Estate to be nted by the said Executor among the legatees and distributees entitled to the same.

A Copy-Teste: PHILIP B. WINSTON, C. H. C.

THOS. PINCHBACK, William B. Sadler Richard Booker and Alfred O. Eggleston :-Take notice, that on' the 2d day of September, 1815, at the store-house of Col. Joseph M. Scott, in the county of Amelia, and State of Virginia, between the hours of 6 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., I shall proceed to take the deposit of Jos. Scott, Wm. M. Scott, Wm. M. Booker and others, to be read as evidence in a suit depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Amelia, on the Chancery side of said Court, in which Thos. Pincheel and War P. Schler. others are Defendants. If the said depositions plant for two months successively, and posted in the front door of the Court house of the count house of the Said county.

A True Copy—Test, A True Copy—Test, I. J. All-WORTH, Deputy for Thos R. Joynes, C. S. C.

Aug 15—cw2m

Others are Defendants. If the said depositions and the rights of Freemen. The obedient were seven data their numbers. The obedient were seven disorded at once to their configuration to maintain the violated rights of Ohio, never to abandon a citimate of the Said county. Near the first day of the East. I appealed to the history of the East. I appealed to the history of the Said count, and answer the should not be taken on the same place, and between the same hours, from day to day, until completed, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper to do so.

LUCY BOOKER.

July 4—cw2m

Others are Defendants. If the said depositions should not be taken on the day aforesaid, they will be continued at the same place, and between the first day of the East. I appealed to the history of the East. I appealed to the history of the Said court, and answer the should not be taken on the succession, by A. B. SAND. They are defendent at the said depositions, by A. B. SAND. They are defendent at the said depositions and the rights of Ohio, never to abandon a citimate of the East. I appealed to the history of the East. I appealed to the history of the Said court, and answer the said court, and this added at once to their confi-least the said court, and answer the said court, and answer the said court, and answer the said court, and the said court, and the said court, and the said

THE ENQUIRER.

ISIANA FOR SALE.
TRACT OF LAND, situate in the Parish A of Placquemines, about 26 miles below the city of New Orleans, and on the same bank of 16 from the former. The Tract contains about the river, fronting on the river M ssissippi 50 arpents, and containing upwards of 2,500 superfi-cial argents of land, of which 350 argents are of two buildings, brick and wood, both together cleared of timber, drained and ditched, and with containing fifteen rooms; -a handsome yard, with a canal 15 feet wide for boating wood, &c., &c., which at the same time serves to drain these lands About 190 arpents are now in excellent cane,

VALUABLE SUGAR LANDS IN LOU-

A sugar house, and all other buildings needful, can be erected at a very small expense, as brick which there are not less than 30,000 cords of wood fit for steamboat use (which is readily purchased by the tow boats at \$3 and upwards per cord) and great abundance of sugar-house wood e situation is peculiarly healthy. There is on the premises a dwelling house and several out buildings, all requiring repair, and a garden,

with a number of orange and fig trees in full

A large Batture, containing 50 or 60 arpents of pasture land, extends along the whole front of plantation, increasing annually, and little or no levee is required to defend against the river.

This tract of land is offered for sale, deliverable as soon as the present crop of cane is taken off, in November next; and, by arrangement with the purchaser, he could immediately be so far put in possession as to clear what land, and erect requisite quantity of cane left for planting next season, in addition to the ration cane, which will remain on the land when the present crop is To any gentleman desirons of going into the

cultivation of sugar, this estate offers immense advantages, and it is believed no such opportunity exists in this country for establishing a fine sugar estate. For terms, which will be liberal, and all tur-

ther information, apply to WEBB, BACON & CO... Richmond, Va.

and Fitzpatrick & Lyon, and of John N. Fitz-patrick individually, by the Superior Court of Albemarle county, we notify all who are indebted to the parties aforesaid, either by bond, account or otherwise, that speedy payment must be made, as it is important that all matters connected with these concerns be closed as early as

We have put claims into the hands of Col. Alexander Fitzpatrick, due to the firm of Fitzpatrick & Lyon and J. N. Fitzpatrick individually, ttlement and collection, as many of them are too remote for us to attend to their collection in person; but no suit is authorized to be brought until a reasonable notice fails to effect our wishes. HOGG, WHITMORE & CO., Receivers.

Scottsville, Va. N. B. No other person than ourselves is authorised to collect any claims whatever, due to the persons aforesaid or John N. Fitzpatrick individually, except such as we authorize.

June 6-cif H., W. & CO.

Great Reduction. Ten Thousand Pour of Shoes and Brogues for Sale At Wholesale and Retail at the

PENITENTIARY STORE! TO dispose of the present large stock the Board of Directors have made very liberal dissatisfied that they can suit themselves both in

1.500 double wove Wheat Bags 500 doz. Cast Steel Axes (equal to an 150 kegs Wrought Nails, from 6d to 20.1 Trace, Well and Machine Chains Cart and Wagon Harness Wheat Fans, Cutting Boxes, Ploughs Refrigerators, Safes, Washstands and Ward

Wagons Carts Drays and Wheelbarrows Burr Millstones, a superior article 265 pieces heavy double wove Kerseys 50 pieces White, Colored and Plaid Flannel Oznaburgs and ready made Winter and Sum-mer Clothing for Servants, which I offer for sale

on accommodating terms at the Penitentiary, and at the Store on 14th St., leading to Mayo's Bridge.

July 18—w6wd&c JAS.C. SPOTTS, Ag. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :- At a Court of quarterly sessions, held for Accomack county, by adjournment, at the Court House thereof, Fuesday, the 27th day of May, 1815: George P. Scarburgh,

Ann Maria Silverthorn, Priscilla Silverthorn, John L. S. Silverthorn, and Robert Dail and Eli- would have given to the rights and liberties of her zabeth his wife, The defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the acof Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth : It is orsuccessively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A true Copy. Teste, J. J. AILWORTH, Deputy for Thos. R. Joynes, C. A. C. Accomaek Court House, Va., June 24 cw2m TN CHANCERY. - VIRGINIA: -At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior

Court of Law and Chancery for Goochland County, 7th July, 1845: Edmund George, administrator of George W. McLien, deceased,

Henry Massie, late Sheriff of Goochland counv, and administrator of John Ware, deceased, Henry Hatcher and others, Defendants.

The defendant, Henry Hatcher, not having entered his appearance and given security ac-cording to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it satisfactorily appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered that the said defendant, Henry Hatcher, do appear before the Judge of our said Court, at the Court House, on the first lay of September Court next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some public newspaper, published in the City of Richmond, for two months accessively.

A Copy. Teste, WM. MILLER, Clerk. TN CHANCERY-Vinginia :- At rules held in the Clerk's Office of Northampton Coun-Court, on the 10th day of July, 1845 rigintiff:

John Adams,

and posted at the front door of the Coart House of

ham, executor of Elizabeth T. Stringer, deceased Defendants. against The defendant, Hillary B. Stringer, not having entered his appearance, and it appearing by sa-tisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendant, Hillary B. Stringer, do appear here at the rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in October next, and asswer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of this courty.

A Copy. Teste, LOUIS P. ROGERS, C. N. C.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—The safety lamp, invented by Sir Humphrey Davy, enables the miner to walk with light and ecurity in the midst of an atmosphere as explosve as gunpowder. Accidents, arising from the combustion of inflammable gas in coal mines, are much less frequent than formerly, and those which now oc-cur are generally attributable to the hipable negligence of the workmen. It is thus that science subserves the cause of philanthropy while minis-tering to the wants and necessities of man. By the aid of the Extract of Sarsaparlla, as prepared by the Messrs. Sands, the tredency of neous and ulcerous diseases has Ven much dimi-nished; and those who now sufferom this class of disorders, and yet refuse to gre this invalua-ble medicine a trial, must be wfully blind to its virtues. If still open to convictor, their attention is requested to the numeros certificates of invalids who have been restord to health by its

Richmond, August 28. TAKEN AT HIS WORD On the eve of the Tennessee election, the Nashville Banner, (Whig.) confident of victory, made its last appeal to the Whigs, and brought forward, as its strongest argument, the following view of the result:

"A FEW MORE WORDS TO THE WHIGS .- The pending contest in this State for Governor has bern fought almost entirely upon questions of national policy. Aaron V. Brown may, therecan be readily made, and cypress wood fit for all building purposes exists in abundance, besides building purposes exists in abundance, besides James K. Polk—and, should be be elected, Tennessee will be ranked among the supporters of the present administration."

Well, Aaron V. Brown has bravely fought the battle, and has been elected Governor by a decisive majority. Let no Whig cavillers, henceforth, sneer at the President as not having the confidence of his own State. They are estopped by the positive committal of their organ, in the

above-cited conclusive language, And it is not Tennessee alone that will be ranked among the supporter of the present administration. To judge from the elections held since Mr. Polk has entered the White House, and indicated his strictly Republican policy, and from the signs of popular sentiment, we may safely say, that for the shorttime he has been in power, but few Presidents have won for themselves so much favor with the people. The great secret of his popularity is the conviction of the people that he is an hones patriot, vigilant, circumspect, prompt, industriously devoted to the ardnous duties which the present crisis forces upon him, and, asking no more honors from his country, resolved to do all in his power to further the interests of the nation. The Whigs may denounce him as treacherous, cruel, heartless, tyrannical, and degrading his office .-BEING appointed receivers of all claims due to the firms of Fitzpatrick, Clarke & Lyon him the just credit for a dignified, able, honest The people will speak for themselves, and award and zealous discharge of his high responsibilities.

AN ODD FISH!

We have received the first No. of the Piketonian, edited and published by Samuel Pile, at Pileton, Pike county, Ohio, upon the Turn pike, which crosses the Scioto River, abounding in that queer fish called the Pale; the Court House in the said Piketon, Pike county, on the Turn-pike, having a noble Pike as a vane, to show that the wind blows in favor of Pike all the time.

Among the advertising cards we find the following: "Samuel Pike, Plain and Fancy Job Printer, and Sign Painter; "Piketonian" Office, Piketon, Ohio." He seems to be an universal genius-ready, as soonas he dashes off a pig-uant ditorial, not only to show the "Signs of the times," but to paint those signs in all the variety of colors and forms.

We like the humor and spirit of this eccentric genius. His paper evinces a strong mind, and an indomitable love for Democratic principles.-At his mast-head fliesthe name of David Tod for UNITED STATES SENATOR IN THE PLACE OF Democratic Governor of Ohio in 1846, who was lucements to purchasers than be has heretofore beaten after a gallant struggle by Bartley, of been able to do. I invite a call from dealers, and whose poor qualifications his own party is Enquirer, as suitable persons to fill this high and those who wish to buy for their own use, being ashamed. The Editor says: "We were the first to raise his name after his defeat last year, and will be the last to desert him, until the voice of a Legislature the name of THOS, II, BAYLY, of

Whies in the last Ohio Legislature who, in order to increase the strength of the Whig vote at the conferred on any man from local considerations ensuing Fall Elections, made "an unhallowed attempt to bring about the repeal of all laws maperfect level with the white man, and to mingle the children of the one with the other in the common schools of our country. Every nerve of Coon Whiggery was stretched to accomplish this infamous of ject, and the success of the "descript the faithfulness, integrity, talent, and influence of deadly blow, which the entailment of such a loathsome curse upon the people of this State

We thank the Piketonian for thus nobly wielding its keen pike against the miserable faction of Ohio political Abolitionists:

published in the city of Richmond, for two months zens of Ohio upon the same footing with the ebon rate the very many great men who, it is likely faced Ethiopians, who, through a gradation of ages, exhibit now little more fitness to enjoy the distinction; but I have come to the conclusion blessings of a free Government, than they did con-

turies ago.
"Freemen of Ohio, (whether native born or not,) whether Whigs or Democrats, will ever con-tend against the evil machinations of such soul-less men as those Whigs who disgraced the last session of the Ohio Legislature, by their efforts to bring about the immediate admission of negro children into our common schools; and the still more odious law which would allow a negro to

bear witness against a white man.

"In the common parlance of the day, the voters of Ohio have "got their backs up" in relation to this matter, and the result will inevitably be, the defeat of Whiggery the ensuing Fall, and a triumphant Democratic victory throughout the State. Mark the prediction! Common sense has not yet departed from the people, who are generally right in all they do, unless when misled by arch knaves and political demagogues.

THE PARKERSBURG AFFAIR. The Cincinnati papers contain the proceedings of a public meeting in that city, to which a report was made by J. C. Vaughan, Editor of the Gazette, Chairman of the Committee appointed for

It sets forth the following facts: "Whereas on the Sile forcibly seized in Ohio, by a band of Virginians, while violating no law of Ohio, and by force conveyed into Virginia, and lodged in one of the jails of that State; and whereas, on the 19th of July, at a called Court of Wood county, the magistrates of said county refused to set these Ohio citizens free, or to grant them bail when it was offered; alledging that they had committed felony, and were amenable to the laws of Virginia, though the acts charged against them were com-

mitted in Ohie." Upon these assumed facts, the meeting proceeded to adopt a long string of resolutions. They denounce the seizure of citizens of Ohio, while upon the soil of Ohio, as an invasion of the rights of the people of Ohio, dangerous alike to the liberty of the individuals and the sovereignty of the State. They declare that the incarceration by Virginia of these Ohioians, is a violation of the right of trial by jury, leading to anarchy, lawlessness and disunion-that self-respect and a common pride, as well as a sense of duty, should impel the State of Ohio to protest against the conduct of Virginia, which, while it invades the soil of Ohio, robs of their liberty these Ohioians, who are under the protection of the State-that Ohio their constituents, the obligations of the State should appeal to the authorities and law-givers of could not have been met-the credit of the State Virginia to set the prisoners free. They suggest to the people of the Ohio the employment of Thos. Ewing to defend the Ohio prisoners at Parkersburg, and confiding in the Judiciary of Virginia, they recommend that the prisoners be taken before just charges and denunciations of the Western the Supreme Court of the State by haleas corpus, that it may be speelily determined whether they shall be deemed as felons in a common jail, or re-

Virginia for the immediate release of the unjust-

ly incarcerated citizens of Ohio, We repeat our hope, that full and fair justice will be done in the premises. Virginia asks nothing but the execution of her laws, and the maintenance of her rights and safety. Whether or not these men, who were notoriously engaged in aiding the robbery of our citizens, be justly brought under the jurisdiction of the State of Virginia, and suffer punishment, will be decided by a just tribunal. At all events, the energetic measures of "the heroes of Parkersburg" will be a warning to their philanthropic neighbors of Ohio, not to thrust themselves into concerns which in no wise appertain to them.

LOOK AT HOME.

The British profess to be the greatest philanthropists in the world. They will bravely rob their own over taxed population of twenty-millions of pounds and generously spend it in the emancipation of the West India Islands, ostensibly to benefit the black race, though experience has shown that the movement has entailed incalculable evils upon both whites and blacks --They will dispense, with a lavish hand, millions to relieve the wisecable objects of their charity in this country; but in doing all this for effect they crossly violate all justice, decency and true charity at home. Who can read the following distressing statement from the London Spectator and not brand England with odious hypoerisy? She may make splendid crusades against the vices, wretchedness and oppression of other nations, but her motives and conduct must be condemned by the withering indignation of the Christian world, as long as the following dark picture remains true, in all its revolting details:

"Among the speakers at a meeting of the Scripture Reader's Association, last week, was the Hon, and Rev. M. Villiers, who quoted some statistical returns respecting the metropolis, which, though not altogether new, are curious: It apinto custody by the police; and of those 16,918 could neither read nor write. There was a number of persons to whom the printed word of God was perfectly useless, and to whom it could only be communicated by word of month. It was es timated that 8,000 women of abandoned character died annually in their sins, without the least attempt being made to save their souls. There were no less than about 30,000 cases of drunken ness annually entered on the police sheets. They all knew it was declared that the drunkard could not enter the kingdom of Heaven, and yet every encouragement was given to that sin-as in the raising of splendid buildings. It had been ascertained that the entries of men, women, and children into fourteen gin-shops within one week amounted to the enormous number of 269,438.-No less than 30,000 rose daily in London without knowing how to subsist or where to sleep .it was found that 35,393 families had not in their possession a single page of the Old or New Tesament. Upon a moderate computation, it was calculated, that, in a circumference of eight miles round St. Paul's, there were 1,000,000 Sabbath-

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

responsible office, I hope I shall not be deemed intrusive in bringing to the consideration of the read all that has been said by the various writers on the subject of a Senator, I beg leave to say in addition, that this dignified office should not be and that West, South, North, and East, are alike interested in this matter, and I for one must go for the honor and interest of Virginia, one and indivi-sible; and I have not and never intend to advocate the aspirations of any man for this office, to gra tify sectional pride or ambition. Belonging to the salt water region myself, I have never wished to pretermit the claims of our talented brethren of West; to them I feel as dear and lasting and fraternal legard, as I do for men of my immediate neighborhood. Thus, then, I would place in the Senate of the U. States one of Virginia's most talented and energetic sons-a man whose age and application, added to a rich and well stored mind, would fit him pre-eminently for the post in question. Gen. Bayly is now in the springtide of life-cool and calculating in all he does. So far, he has reached a degree of eminence not equalled by any man, of his age, in the Old Do minion. Addicted to study, and given to reflec-tion, the interest and honor of the Old Dominion would ever be ably represented by him. Divested, as he is, of that warmth of temperament which is often a serious objection to young politicians, Gen. Bayly looks with the eyes of a statesman, "Indeed, it is nothing more than rational to and acts with the discretion of a philosopher; an dered, that the said defendants do appear here on the 1st day of August term next of this Coun, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper that indignation, shame and disgust, would seize upon the minds of any people, after the bold and unblushing attempt of a Coon Legisthis order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper. upon long reflection, that advanced age is unsuited to the Senate, and that Gen. Thomas H. Bayly is now at the right time of life to render us tions in behalf of the Democracy in '11, and his triumphant election over a dead Clay majority of 560 in April, '45, shows conclusively what his powers are. Indeed, his speech in favor of annexation, and his various efforts in the State Legislature, point him out as a man of great pro-mise. In the Senate, the Webster abolition party of New England would have a lion to handle and the over-heated Tarifites would quail before his energy and power. Indeed, in the person of General Bayly, Virginia would have what South Carolina has lost by the withdrawal of her highsouled Calboan, and I should consider our increst in good hands, when entrusted to this clearheaded and reflecting man. Such has been the prowess of General Bayly, and such his bearing among the people of his District, that he secures their layor and neets their support, over-riding all opposition. In the Legislature he met with nothing but honors; and I confidently appeal to the Legislature of 45, to add another laurel to a chaplet that surrounds the honored brow of one so well deserving of Virginia's ho-nors. I do not ask the conterring of this honor on Thomas H. Bayly, because he is "well-tried man, but I derendes. Courteous, polite, and o a gallant bearing, he would at all times give a weight to the Southern representation, which might well make Virginia proud of her son; and we might again think of those days when Virginia had her Giles, her Randolph and her Taz well watching over her interests and her dearly cherished principles,

A VOICE FROM THE SALT WATER REGION. CONVENTION-INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. To the Editors of the Enquirer.

I stand corrected, Messrs. Editors, as to the number of Western members who voted against the Democratic tax bill of 1842-43. I ought not so to have expressed myself as to leave the impression which my remarks seem to have made upon you, that the West, as a section, opposed that bill. I did not intend to be so understood,-I knew that the vote upon it was nearly a party vote, and have ever since felt proud of the course pursued by our Democratic friends, without regard to sections, upon that important measure. I of those Eastern members who, although they had opposed running up the State debt, yet, came for-ward as became Virginians, and voted to raise the means of payment, although they knew that the burthens of taxation would fall heaviest upon their constituents. Without their votes, and without the money raised out of the pockets of would have been sunk, and the cause of Internal Improvement, so far as it depended upon State credit, would have been dead, dead, dead!

Mark you, Messrs. Editors, that my remarks were made in defence of the Fost, against the unagitators, I made no charges against the West-ern people generally. On the contrary, I contended that they were not identified, in sentiment, with those who were seeking to lead them, and embitter them against their breth- not punish, and this added at once to their confi-

Ohio to make requisition upon the Executive of that they are not with them now, if their honest nate pupils. But, finding no hope-giving resentiments can be honestly ascertained upon the questions at issue, honestly presented.

In saying that "many" of the Western lead-

taxes in 1842-43, I confess that I wrote under the

oill was stronger than you now show it to have been. Strike out the "many," if you choose, and the real number stand as you present it, to wit-16 out of 56 Western members against raising the means of paying a part of the State debt already contracted, and still you find me justified in denying that the agitators have a right to speak, or that they speak aright for the whole West.— You know that they speak unjustly when they denounce the whole East as hostile to Western rights and Western interests. Take the number you state it, and you find more than one-fourth of the Western members relusing to raise the necessary taxes to pay only a part of the State debt already contracted. Is it not fair and reasonable to infer, that a much larger proportion of the West would back out from the much higher rate of taxation, which would become indispensably necessary to the payment of the yet heavier State debt, which must be increased if the gigantic schemes of the Western leaders be sanctioned by the Legislature? And is it not almost certain that those leaders are assuming too much, when they presume to speak, not only for the whole West, but for a large majority of the whole of Virginia? Let them bring their schemes to the test of a tax bill adequate to their prosecutiongive the people a chance to count the cost, whilst they are tickling their fancies with the promised benefits; and they will soon find it an up-hill bu-siness to carry a majority even of Western Virginia. They speculate upon the copidity of the Western people, by telling them that they are to receive all of the benefits of the proposed measures, and that whilst they will have to pay at the rate of only thirty and a half dollars, the Eastern people will have to pay at the rate of sixty-nine and a half dollars in the hundred of the cost; but they will find that there are men of honest principles in the West who will scorn to seek such an advantage over their Eastern brothren, and others from Hampton Roads in a few days. who, upon the score of self-interest, will not be willing to suffer even at the rate of thirty and a half, because, forsooth, the people of the East are to suffer at the rate of sixty-nine and a half. It is by appealing to the prejudices and passions, and to the seitish sectional interests of the people of the West, and thus arraying the whole West against the East, that the agitators expect to carry the "white basis," and get unbridled control over the powers of taxation and appropriation, leaving the slave-holding interest without any dequate safe guard against excessive and one qual taxation, and against unrighteous interference in the delicate relations between masters and slaves-and compelling the peo East to pay much the larger portion of the taxes, leaving them powerless in regard to appropriations. I have taken up my pen to aid in exposing the injustice of their denunciations and de mands, and in warning the people of the East and West of the danger of augmenting the ino-nev power of the Government, saddling the people with increased debts and taxes, placing the tax-layers and tax-receivers beyond the reach of the tax-payers, and throwing the moral power of Virginia against the Sont's and in favor of the rn and foreign enemies to the South and to the Union. These dangers aside, I would go for a Convention to amend our State Constitution-but with these dangers staring me in the face, I shall, to the utmost of my humble ability,

oppose the agitators and their schemes, as be-A VIRGINIAN TO THE CORE. COUNTRY DIALOGUES-[No. II.]

prove the high duties on English goods, to retail ate for the monstrous burthens England lays on thousand per cent. Cares it 72 cents a pound!-a Tobacco Planter.-I'm not so sure it does me any good. What is the rate of these tit for-tat

duties that Congress lays on English goods?

Tar.—Why, one Mr. Stewart, of Pennsylva nia, in a speech last year, said it was 60 per cent. on some kinds, 65 on others, 100 on others, and,

upon cotton goods, 140 per cent.

Tob. Pl.—And who pays the most of these du--the producer in England, or the consumer Tar .- Our newspapers, last year, and our

stump speakers, said the foreign producer paid much the most, if not all-but Mr. Adams (who is higher authority) declared in a report ears ago, that it was "at war with the plainest lictates of common sense to deny that all duties entered into the prices of imported goods, and were paid by the consumer." Mr. Clay has distinctly said much the same.

Tob. Pl.-And I believe it is agreed on all

sides, that those who send abroad the most homemade articles consume the most foreign articles. Tar .- Yes; that is a point not disputed.

Tob. Pt.—Well, now, look as these tables of exports in the American Almanue, which is published by Whigs, and tell me what portion of all exports from the United States, in common years, have been tobacco, cotton and rice-the three great Southern products? Tar .- I find, that, in 1812, (the latest year

mentioned,) our whole exports of home-made articles were about 93 millions of dollars; of which 60 millions were tobacco, rice and cotton—and, taking the 22 years from 1821 to 1842, the proportion was about the same-i. e., about two-thirds [American Almanae, 1815, p. 177, 183.]

Tob. Pl.—Then, from your admissions, the Southern planters pay two-thirds of the heavy duties (60 to 149 per cent) upon our importations

Tar -Ah, ves; but she lays a THOUSAND per cent. on your tabacco! Tit for tat, you know. Tob. Pt.-Tit for tat! You retaliate upon England, for burthening us so heavily, by adding to our burthens! Because she taxes our tobacco a thousand per cent., you make us pay 140 per cent, upon the cottons we use, 100 per cent, upon iron, and 60 per cent, upon many other thing You forgot your own rule—that the consumer paus the duty—so that the tobacco tax is paid by the

we pay it-your tit for tat, at our expense, is like the case of a poor woman I've heard of—
Tar. - What was that? Tob. Pl.-She had a drunken husband, who beat her cruelly. She ran for protection to her father; but he, unluckily, was drunk too; and, when he heard her complaint, he roa "Zounds! did he beat my daughter! Well ner for tat, I'll bratseif all over. Now, I beg you Tariffites not to protect us by

English who use the tobacco. But, supposing

any more such retaliation as this, Louisa, Aug. 19. HANOVER COUNTY. At a meeting of the people of Hanover, called

to express their opinion on the subject of the call of a convention to alter the Constitution of the State, at Hanover Court House, on the 26th day of August, Col. Charles P. Goodall was called to the chair and William D. Winston, Esq., and Col Edwin Shelton were appointed Secretaries.

proceedings were had:

A meeting of the people of this county having been called for to-day, for the purpose of ex-pressing the opinions of the county on the subject of the call of a convention. Resolved, That on account of the insufficiency of the notice for this meeting, it adjourn to assemble at Hanover Court House on the first day of September County Court, at which time a full attendance of those interested in this important

Resolved, That the Richmond papers be requested to publish these proceedings.
CHARLES P. GOODALL, Choirman. WILLIAM D. WINSTON, Secretaries.

KINDNESS IN SCHOOL-TEACHING.

For the Enquirer.

In a town not thirty miles from Boston, a young lady, who aimed at the high standard of governing without force, and had determined to live and die by her faith, went into a school, which was far below the average in point of good order.— Such were the gentleness and sweetness of her manners and intercouse with her pupils, that, for however, some of the older pupils began to fail back into their former habits of inattention and mischief. This relapse she met with tender and earnest remonstrances, and by an increased mani-festation of interest in them. But it was soon whispered among the transgressors that she would

it. The meeting then requested the Governor of with them then; and I repeat, and verily believe, I made an appeal, individually, to her insubordisponse from their looks or words, she returned her seat, and bowed her head and wept bitterly. When her paroxysm of grief had subsided, the ers backed out from the necessary increase of dismissed the school for the morning. After intermission, she returned, resolving on one more impression that the Western vote against the tax effort, but anticipating, should that fail, the alternative of abandoning the school. She found the pupils all in their seats. Taking her own, she paused for a moment to gain strength for her mal appeal. At this juncture of indescribable pain several of the ringleaders rose from their seats and approached her. They said to her than they appeared on account of the school, and particularly on their own, to ask pardon for what they had done, to express their sorrow for the pain they had caused her, and to promise, in behalf of all, that her wishes should thereafter be cordially obeyed. Her genuine serrow had touched a spot in their hearts, which no blows could ever reach, and from that hour the school went on with a degree of intellectual improvement never known before; and, like the sweet accord of

> wants arose to mar its perfect harmony.
> HORACE MANN, of Massachusetts The final result in Tennessee is the election of A. V. Brown by about 1800-1 Democratic majority in the Senate, and 3 Democratic majority in the House-and six Democrats to five Wheel Members of Congress

by a master's hand, no jairing note ever after

MILITARY MOVEMENTS,-The United States Government have, we learn, chartered the barque Phoenix, Captain Boush, now lying in this port, to transport troops from Old Point to Aransas Bay, in Texas. In addition to the Company of United States Artillery ordered from Old Point, we have been intormed that three other Companies of the same corps have received orders to embark for Texas. The Phonix dropped down James River last evening, and will go to sea

3'r Fing!-On Tuesday night last, about half past three o'clock, the wooden building, corner of Second and Leigh Streets, occupied by Mr. M. Bowen as a Confectionary, was set on fire; and notwithstanding the firemen were (as usual,) promptly on the spot, yet the flames made such rapid progress that all attempts to arrest them proved unavailing. The building, with the stock in trade, fixtures, furniture, &c., was entirely consumed. Mr. Bowen had barely time to escape with his family from the devouring element. The house belonged to Mr. A. Bargamin, cost about \$1,700, and was insured for all out \$1,000. Mr. Bowen was only insured to a small amount, and will lose, it is supposed, in stock and furniture, six or seven hundred dollars.

[From the N. O. Picaune, August 20.] The Governor's Orders.-The war rumor increases, and the excitement grows still more intense. The official orders of the Governor to the Adjutant and Inspector General of the State, calling on him to furnish, torthwith, for service in Texas, from the First Division of the State Militia, two Companies of Artillery, with field pieces complete; and from the Militia of the State, two Regiments of Riflemen and two Regiments of Infantry, equipped for service in the best possible manner, appeared in the Courier of last evening.

Before the time at which those orders appeared in print, they having been previously commun eated to Gen. Lewis, and by him to Major Gally and Captain Forne, these two latter officers had mustered a volunteer force all sufficient to fill up the two Artillery Companies. Captain Forno's command is mustered, as we write, at the At mory of the Washington Regiment. Major Gally's men, we understand, are busy

down lown, and to prove that he is "always rea-State, under his convol, are ranged along St. Peter street, opposite the Arsenal. A glorious career to the brave Orleanois! Companies F and G, of the 7th regiment of In-

fantry, arrived last evening from Baton Rouge, on the steamer Arkansas, No. 5. They are un-der the command of Maj. Seawell, Lieut. N. Hopson, Lieut. F. N. Page, and Lieut. Gantt. They are en route for Texas. DEPARTURE OF THE TROOFS, -- Besides the Ar-

DEPARTURE OF THE TROOFS.—Besides the Artillery Companies under Maj. Gally and Capt. Forno, six companies (B, C, F, G, H and I) of the 7th Infantry, about 2000 muskets, will embark for Texas in the steamship Alabama to morrow evening. The officers at a hed to those companies are Capiains Hawkins, Lee, Seawell, Morro and Holmes; Lieutenants Briston, Hopson, Hum-ber, Page, Ganst and Dana. An other will remain at Forts Wood, Pike, and the Barracks below the city, to take charge of the public proper ty. The Adjutant of the 7th Infantry, Licut. Gatlin, proceeds with the Regimental Head-Quarters in the Alabama, expecting to join the commander of it in Texas; that officer being with command of four companies in Pensacola harbor. Surgeon Craig accompanies the six

Dates from Puerto Cabello have been received at Philadelphia by the Venezuela. The Hon. Venezuela. pasian Ellis has returned by this brig in consequence of the arrival of Mr. Shields, his successor. Mr. Ellis took official leave of the Repub-lic on the 31st ult. The Liberal, newspaper, et Caraccas, and letters from Venezuela, speak in the highest terms of Mr. Ellis, and his official conduct and personal character [N. Y. M. News,

STATE of the North-Western Bank of Virginia, including Branches at Wellsburg and Parks July 1, 1845, July 1, 1814 Bills discounted: \$713,956 79

Bills of Exchange, 216 412 07 Loan to Ohio county -30,000 00 \$1,020,222 88 901,778 \*\* Va. 6 per ct. Stock, 582 60 Stock N. W. Bank Va. 33,800 00 Do. Fire & Marine Insurance Company, Stock Western Insu-1,885, 28 73,775, 11 30,625, 52 1 885 28 72,814,47 31,595,13 Due by other Banks, 133,382 62 Due by Treas r Concin Specie, silver and gold, 229,901 85 161,111 29

34,754 00 36 357 00 ted by this State. Bank notes, incorporated by other States, 35.875 00 55.376 98 In transi u between mother Bank and Branches, \$1,609,464,23,1,515,155,98

July 1, 1845, July 1, 1844. Capital Stock. Bilts in circulation \$13,234 9,762 247,730 Tens. 209,080 100,020

28,950 506,000,00 Profit and loss 16.471 82 21,575 36 Due to other Banks, 22,680 32 monwealth of Va., 1,851 50 Due to Dividend No. 44, 22,218 00 22,218 00 196,866 59 213,167 91 Due to Depositors,

\$1,609,464 23 \$1,515,155 98 Dividend declared for last six months three per Profits arising from premiums and exchange

last 6 months were \$2,467-07.
Attest: ARCH'D WOODS, Pres't. A. P. WOODS, THOMAS PAULL, NEIL MeNAGHTEN, W. W. SHRIVER, E. POLLOCK, J. W. MITCHELL, THOS. JOHNSTON,

OHIO COUNTY, VA: Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace for said county, John List, Cashier, who being duly affirmed according to law, declared that the foregoing statement was

just and true to the best of his knowledge and belief.